

EXCHANGE.
Closing Quotations—
T.T. London 2s/11½d.
On Demand 2s/11½d.

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.13.

February 22, 1918.

Temperature 6 a.m. 55 8 p.m. 70
Humidity 83 25

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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February 22, 1917.

Temperature 6 a.m. 80 8 p.m. 63
Humidity 70 73

7874 二十月五

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1918.

五拜禮一號二十月二英港香

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
AT ANNEX

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

TURMOIL IN RUSSIA.

GERMANY RECOMMENCES HOSTILITIES.

Organisation of New Army Urged.

London, February 19.

The latest telegrams from Russia point to increasing chaos and widespread disturbances in the south. The only definite fact is that the Germans have crossed the Dvina, because there was nothing to prevent them. Germany's move has roused even the idealists in Petrograd and M. Gorky's paper, *New Life*, which has hitherto been pacifist, says that the German Government, having quelled the disaffection, will attempt to smash the Russian Revolution. It points out the necessity to withstand the Austro-German attack, by organising an army, for which plenty of material exists in Petrograd.

There are reports that General Kaledin has committed suicide.

Germans Cross Dvina Without a Fight.

London, February 19.

A wireless German official message states:—Hostilities on the Russian front began at noon to-day. We crossed the Dvina without a fight. We also commented an advance towards Kovel, in response to Ukraine's appeal.

The Forces Against the Bolsheviks.

London, February 18.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, wiring on February 8, says that General Alexieff's operations are developing in the region of Toganog. Violent encounters have occurred near Rostoff, while near Voron the Bolsheviks are surrounded.

Writing on February 10 the correspondent says that two outstanding forces are now arrayed against the Bolsheviks, namely General Alexieff's army and the Church. The followers of General Alexieff and Korniloff are, apparently, increasing. It is stated that the Bolsheviks are sending an army of one hundred thousand, under General Krylenko, against General Alexieff. Apart from the above messages nothing is known in London about the movements of General Alexieff and Korniloff.

A German Report Denied.

London, February 19.

Reuter's correspondent, wiring on February 12, says that the Bolsheviks deny the German report, cabled on February 5, that the Poles have captured Mobelev and arrested General Krylenko. They furthermore declare that the towns of Kharkoff and Poltava have not adhered to the Ukrainian Rada.

Further Decrees.

London, February 19.

Reuter's special correspondent at Petrograd, wiring on February 14, says that a Decree authorises the organisation of a Socialist Red Army and Navy, replacing the old Navy. The Government newspaper, *Izvestia*, is indignant at Allied and neutral protest against the annulment of loans and says that the belligerent capitalists are united against the victorious march of communism across Europe. A Decree recognises only civil marriages and confers the same rights on illegitimate children. There has been two days' fierce fighting between Ukrainians, Cosaks and the Soviets in the streets of Odessa. The Bolsheviks claim that the Soviets have been victorious.

Three armed desperadoes stopped the Italian Ambassador's automobile and relieved the Ambassador of his fur coat, pocket book and other valuables.

Independence of Ukraine not Recognised.

London, February 19.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, wiring on February 18, says that the British Charge d'Affaires has intimated that Britain has not recognised the independence of Ukraine or other territory hitherto belonging to the Russian Empire.

Protest Against Repudiation of Loans.

London, February 19.

A message from Petrograd says that the representatives of nineteen Allies and Neutrals have presented the Bolsheviks with a Note, refusing to recognise the Decrees which have repudiated the State Loans and confiscated property in so far as foreign subjects are affected. The Note warns that they would, at a later date, insist upon satisfaction and compensation for all losses sustained owing to these decrees.

Why Germany has Resumed War.

London, February 21.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the *Social Democrat* says it learns from a reliable source that Germany has resumed war against Russia with the object of seizing Esthonia and Livonia.

THE SOUNDNESS OF INDUSTRIAL ENGLAND.

London, February 21.

In the House of Commons, Mr. F. G. Kellaway, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Munitions, in a speech, said that the industrial situation in England was never sounder. There had been fewer strikes than in any previous period of war. Labour was working devotedly. He detailed the following beneficial effects on production during the last half-year of a twelve-and-a-half per cent bonus. The production of big guns had increased 48 per cent over the previous half year, machines guns 20 per cent, aeroplanes 42 per cent, aero-engines 68 per cent, and ship-building materials 25 per cent.

Mr. Churchill added that less than a quarter of one per cent of time had been lost during the last half year, owing to the loyalty of the workers.

ENGINEERS REJECT MAN-POWER PROPOSALS.

London, February 21.

The Amalgamated Society of Engineers has rejected the Government's man-power proposals by 121,017 to 27,470 votes.

AUSTRIANS OCCUPY LUKA.

London, February 21.

An Austrian wireless official message states:—We occupied Luko unopposed.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE AIR RAIDS ON ENGLAND.

A Fruitless Trip.

London, February 21.

The Press Bureau announces that no casualties or damage has been reported as a result of Monday's air raid.

Defence of London not Penetrated.

London, February 21.

The Press Bureau reports that hostile aircraft crossed the Essex coast at nine o'clock on Monday night, and proceeded to London. They did not penetrate the defences, and no damage or casualties are reported.

Details of Sunday's Raid.

London, February 21.

An official message says:—Six or seven aeroplanes carried out the raid on Sunday. Only one penetrated to London. It passed over Thanet at 9.45, followed the Thames, and crossed London from south-east to north-west. Bombs were dropped on various districts between 10.40 and 10.55. The remaining raiders attempted to reach London from the north-east across Essex or from the east along the Thames. All turned back. The casualties and damage have not yet been reported. The casualties of Saturday's raid are three men, five women and three children killed and one man and three children injured.

Later.

It is officially stated that 13 men and three women were killed and 27 men and ten women injured in Sunday's air raid.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

Extensive Aviation Work.

London, February 21.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique on aviation, states:—Aeroplanes on Sunday dropped six tons of bombs on various targets, including the aerodromes at Tournai and Lille, and a dump near Courtrai. There was some severe air fighting. We brought down ten enemy machines and drove down six. Three of our machines are missing. We further raided last night on aerodromes at Ghent and Tournai, and railway station sidings at Corfians, where a ton of explosives was dropped. Bombs of flame were observed, and a large fire was started. Our air squadrons to-day raided in daylight with excellent results, barracks, railway stations at Treves, and steelworks and the railway station at Thionville, causing two large fires at Treves. Direct hits were obtained on the railway station at Thionville. All our machines returned from these raids, despite very heavy and accurate anti-aircraft gun fire.

Enemy Raids Driven Off.

London, February 21.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We drove off a raid east of Ephe. Hostile artillery is active at Cambrai, Armentieres and Ypres. We drove off raiders in the neighbourhood of Cabrelle. The Portuguese troops took a few prisoners in the neighbourhood of Neuve Chapelle. The enemy suffered casualties in patrol encounters in the Messines sector. Admiralty aircraft dropped many bombs on Uykerve aerodrome at noon on Sunday. One enemy aircraft was driven down. All our machines returned.

German Attack Repulsed.

London, February 21.

A French communique states:—There is violent artillery fighting in the region of Verdun. We repulsed a German attack on positions which we captured on February 13 at Batte-du-Mesnil. We took some prisoners.

Violent Artillery Fighting.

London, February 21.

A French communique states:—There has been violent artillery fighting during the night in the region of South Forest near St. Gobain, Chavignoul, and north-west of Bessonvaux.

THE MILITARY CRISIS.

London, February 21.

In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law announced that General Sir William Robertson has accepted the Eastern Home command.

Replying to Mr. Archibald, Mr. Bonar Law stated that Mr. Lloyd George was suffering from a severe chill, but hoped to be able to make a statement in the House to-morrow.

Mr. Pemberton Billing:—Did General Robertson resign or was he dismissed?

Mr. Bonar Law:—I will not anticipate discussion.

Mr. Bonar Law announced that the holding of the Imperial War Cabinet in 1917 would afford an opportunity to hold an Imperial Conference.

SCARCITY OF SILVER CURRENCY.

London, February 21.

In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law, replying to Mr. Pemberton Billing, said there had been abnormal, almost world-wide demand for silver for currency purposes owing to war conditions. A stock of five shilling currency notes had been printed as a precaution, lest the silver offering should be insufficient to meet future demands.

GERMAN FINED IN AMERICA.

London, February 21.

According to Reuter's correspondent at San Francisco, Baron Schroeder, formerly Secretary of the German Consulate at Honolulu, pleaded guilty to a charge of conspiring to create revolution in India. He was fined a thousand dollars (gold), or the alternative of three months' imprisonment.

FRENCH SENATOR ARRESTED.

London, February 19.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that Senator Humbert, who was mentioned in connection with the Bolo case, has been arrested.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE FORTHCOMING OFFENSIVE.

Enemy's Tactics Foreshadowed.

London, February 21.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters says that evidence shows that the coming offensive will be conducted upon principles of surprise. The winter training of the enemy divisions has been based upon the idea of repeating the tactics which succeeded in Galicia, at Riga and on the Isonzo. The enemy's training exercises have been based on the principle of infantry breaking through without artillery preparation. This confirms the idea that the Germans will employ tanks, and it is probable that exciting tank duels will be witnessed, in which numbers and experience will be on our side. The enemy, moreover, is expecting great results from his new poison gas and we know they intend using gas shells freely.

Germans Trained and Fattened for Slaughter.

London, February 21.

Mr. Percival Phillips, the war correspondent, is of opinion that the principal threat against the British will be between Arras and St. Quentin. The Germans will make other attacks further south which our Allies will deal with effectively. The preparations of the German Higher Command are complete. After weeks of laborious training in open warfare behind the lines, massed divisions, released from the Eastern front by the collapse of Russia, are ready to make a last supreme effort to fulfil the will and hopes of General von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff by trying to break through the Allied Armies, ending the war by a decisive victory in the field. They have been trained and fattened for wholesale slaughter and promised complete success, and an early and victorious peace.

THE INDEPENDENCE OF POLAND.

London, February 21.

A message from Amsterdam says that, according to the *Lokaleuriger*, the Polish Regency Council has addressed the nation, pointing out that the Central Powers guaranteed the independence of Poland yet they had not admitted Polish representatives at Breslau and have bought a peace with Ukraine with a Polish province. The Council protests against the new division of Poland and only remains in office in order to preserve Polish schools, organisation, and justice, and to transmit to posterity a conception of the integrity of the Fatherland.

RUMANIA AND GERMANY.

London, February 21.

According to a message from Amsterdam a Berlin telegram states that negotiations with Rumania have not yet begun. Probably Herr Von Kuehlmann will go to Focsani on February 22 to negotiate.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE'S LATEST APPOINTMENT.

London, February 21.

Lord Northcliffe has been appointed Director of Propaganda in enemy countries.

THE ARMY ESTIMATES.

London, February 19.

Army estimates provide for five million men.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE APPROACHING GERMAN OFFENSIVE.

In Paris by April 1.

London, February 19.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters says: The political and domestic situation in Germany is now creating internal excitement and anxiety and causing pressure upon the militarists, who have been forced to endeavour to pacify the people.

The following instance typifies the present situation. Marshal Hindenburg, recently interviewed by a number of newspaper editors, said in reply to a statement that there would not be any food in Germany next May, "I shall be in Paris by the 1st of April."

There is no longer any doubt that the enemy will attempt to break through. It may now come at any moment and while the French will doubtless have to withstand the shock of heavy numbers a grand attack will be hurled against the British somewhere between Arras and St. Quentin.

Another interesting fact has been revealed, namely, whereas the new method of enemy attack has the entire confidence of the German officers, the men regard it with dismay, declaring that local successes only will be purchased at frightful cost. Anyway it is manifest that in the forthcoming gamble the German High Command intends to be absolutely reckless as regards wastage.

Turks and Bulgars in Belgium.

Amsterdam, February 19.

The "Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant" states that according to frontier reports thirty thousand Turks and Bulgarians have arrived at Verviers in Belgium.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

London, February 19.

A French communique states: In Champagne the Germans newly attacked in the afternoon our positions south-west of Batte-du-Mesnil. Our fire prevented the attackers from reaching the lines. The morning attack in the same region was made by three German battalions. The enemy everywhere was expelled after suffering heavy losses. Our aviation activity continued. We dropped thirteen tons of explosives in the Metz region causing several fires and explosions.

JAPAN AND AMERICA.

Washington, February 19.

Viscount Ishii has been appointed Japanese Ambassador, succeeding Viscount Goto.

(Continued on page 8.)

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The Telegraph.)

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, February 21.

There is reported to be rather more enquiry for silver.

NO HORN SOUNDED.

European Fleet.

In Mr. Dyer Ball's court this morning, Mr. A. B. Parves of the P. W. D., was charged with driving his motor-cycle at a pace exceeding the speed limit before turning the junction between Lower Albert Road and Garden Road and falling to ground his horn.

Dr. J. Herbert Sanders, of the Matilda Hospital, gave evidence, and said that he was walking up Garden Road between 12 and 10 o'clock, about two weeks ago, when he saw a motor-cycle coming down Garden Road very rapidly. He did not hear any horn sounded, and it struck him that if anyone had been near, there must have been an accident. He saw the police sergeant, who had blown his whistle and stopped the cycle and said to him, "If you want evidence I shall be pleased to report as to the danger to the public."

Mr. C. McI. Messer at this juncture asked, "You have some experience of driving?"

Dr. Sanders: Yes, I can drive a motor.

Mr. R. E. Bellios, who appeared on behalf of accused, questioned witnesses further as to speed and distance of the cycle from him.

Dr. Sanders replied that the cycle would be about 50 yards away at the time, and was coming rapidly round the corner. The noise made by the engine was considerable. He was not able to accurately guess the pace, but it was well over 20 miles an hour. There was no one at the corner at the time but himself.

Sergeant Pitt gave evidence next, confirming the doctor's statements. He said there were a number of people about in Garden Road at the time. Defendant did not stop his machine at the cross roads at Battery Path. The Sergeant asked defendant why he did not blow his horn, and received the reply that he did not think it necessary as his engine made sufficient noise.

The defendant, next gave evidence. He had been driving a motor cycle since last July, and had no accidents. He used his cycle at least once a day. Mr. Parves said he was going at the usual pace about 8 miles an hour, and before turning the corner he had shut off the exhaust valve, so that the cycle was coasting at the time, the engine acting as a break. Defendant admitted he had not used the cycle-horn, thinking it unnecessary.

Mr. Bellios laid stress on the words "discretionary powers" in the bye-law. The defendant was a careful driver, and there was no one on the road at the time. The curve which had to be taken was a wide one.

Mr. Dyer Ball emphasised the fact that a driver must sound his horn before turning a corner. Defendant had not put on his break. His Worship convicted defendant for not sounding his horn and fined him \$10. Defendant was discharged on the other charge.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinema—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation—Annual meeting; noon.
Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.
Performance in aid of War Charities.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinema—9.15 p.m.

NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Hotel Company Limited will be held at the registered office of the Company, Fadder Street, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 22nd day of March 1918, at 12 noon, when the following resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 9th day of February 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution:

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:

- By the deletion of the word "Half" in the first line of Article No. 56.
- By the deletion of the word "Half" in the first line of Article No. 57.
- By the deletion of the word "Half" in the first line of Article No. 58.
- By the deletion of the word "Half" in the first line of Article No. 59.
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TO DEAL WITH RESERVE FUND.

- By the deletion of the word "Half" in the first line of Article No. 101.
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- By the deletion of the word "Half" in the first line of Article No. 149.
- By the deletion of the word "Half" in the first line of Article No. 150.

Dated the 18th day of February, 1918.

By Order of the Board,
J. H. TAGGART,
Secretary.

Vagrants of Exemption. In a case before the House of Commons Appeal Tribunal, in which the managing director of a dried fruit firm appealed for an employee, aged 27 and single, it was stated that an appeal had been lodged previously for a co-director of the applicant and withdrawn. The director who was taken into the Army was 40 years of age, married, with four children, and the managing director who appealed yesterday was 32 and single. Sir Donald Maclean—It looks a bad case. You are left on the safe shore of exemption. The Applicant—It looks like that. We did lodge an appeal, but since then, owing to the Food Controller's action, the department over which the director presided has ceased to exist. I have financial control now, and we must take some risks. Sir Donald Maclean—It seems to me that the wife of the director with four children must take some risk. So far as this tribunal is concerned we shall take no part in fixing a limit of 32 while his colleague with four children must go into the Army. The case was adjourned for inquiry.

NOTICES.

VICTOR RECORDS

THE
RECORDS OF QUALITY.

LARGE SUPPLEMENT

JUST RECEIVED.

GIVE US A CALL AND MAKE

YOUR SELECTION.

MOUTRIE'S,

VICTOR AGENTS.



DON'T FIGHT
AGAINST
DEFECTIVE EYESIGHT.

N. LAZARUS

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
28, Queen's Road Central.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY the 23rd day of February, 1918, at 11.45 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending the 31st December, 1917.

The Register of Shares of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 11th February, to SATURDAY the 23rd February, 1918, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1918.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

RACE WEEK.

DINNER DANCES will be held on the following nights open to Resident and Diners in the Hotel—

MONDAY, 25th February.
TUESDAY, 26th February.
WEDNESDAY, 27th February,
and

SATURDAY, 2nd March.
Table d'Hôte Menus will be served as follows:—

GRILL ROOM \$3.50 per head
DINING ROOM \$2.50 per head
(The Ordinary Grill Room "a la Carte" Menu will be withdrawn on each of the above evenings).

The usual bi-weekly Tea Dances WILL NOT BE HELD on the following days:—

FRIDAY, 22nd February,
and

TUESDAY, 26th February,
but will be RESUMED on:—

FRIDAY, 1st March.
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

RACE HOLIDAYS.

EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of EXCHANGE BUSINESS on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 25th, 26th and 27th instant at 11.45 A.M., Hongkong, 20th February, 1918.

NOTICE.

THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

HAVING been appointed MARINE AGENTS to the above Company, we are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS and issue Policies at Current Rates.

UNION TRADING CO.,
Agents.
Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1918.

RIDE A

B.S.A.
BICYCLE

"PERFECT IN EVERY PART."



Manufactured throughout by The Birmingham Small Arms Co. Ltd., Birmingham, Eng.
B.S.A. MOTOR BICYCLES.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—In Kowloon, two FURNISHED ROOMS with board. Suitable for two friends or married couple. Apply Box 1561 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.—EUROPEAN FLAT (Bottom Floor) No. 56, Kennedy Road, with bath room, detached servants' quarters, and electric lights already installed. Apply, Young Hee, Tel. No. 551 and 901.

TO BE LET.—A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Kowloon.

Apply to:—
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.—HOUSES on Shamien, CANTON. OFFICES in York Buildings. Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Two or three LARGE OFFICE ROOMS in Central Locality. Apply to:—
Tong, Seng & Co., 10, Queen's Road, Central, Telephone No. 976.

WANTED.—AN ELECTRICIAN or MARINE ENGINEER is required as a Shift Engineer at the Generating Station of the HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD., Wanchai. Apply in writing accompanied by details of experience and copies of testimonials to The Manager, HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD., St. George's Buildings.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—All the LUCKY NUMBERS for the Drawing of War Bonds can be obtained from Komor and Komor.

NOTICES.

DISINFECTION

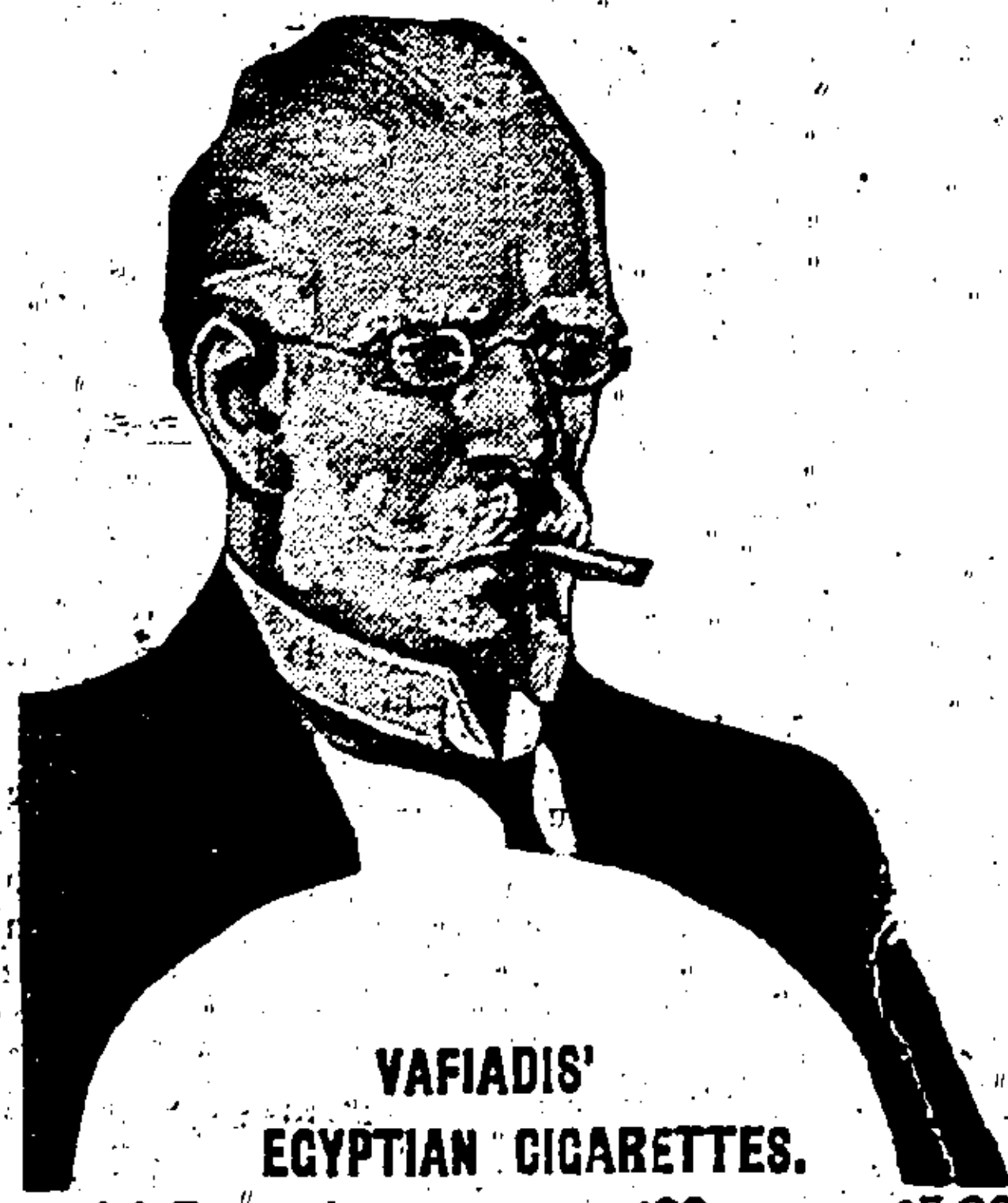
IS MOST NECESSARY TO YOU AT THIS TIME.

We Hold Stocks of:—

JEYES' FLUID
SANITAS OKOL
SANITAS SOLDIS
COSSAGE'S CARBOLIC SOAP,
PERCHLORIDE OF MERCURY, in wholesale quantities.
For Prices Apply to:—

W. G. HUMPHREYS
& CO.

5, DUDELL STREET.



VAFIADIS'
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Imperial Bouquet per Crown Prince	100	\$5.30
"	100	4.65
"	50	2.35
"	10	.50
Extra Fine (Grand Format)	50	2.35
Nectar	50	2.35
Yildiz	25	1.10
Club Size	10	.40
Non Plus Ultra	100	3.60
"	50	1.85
"	20	.75
Superline	100	2.40
"	50	1.20

SOLE AGENTS:—

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LD.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

SCHOOL will resume work on MONDAY February 25th at 8.15 A.M.

Students who wish to enter should call upon the Warden on SATURDAY morning February 23, at 9.30 A.M.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

THE Hongkong Stock Exchange will be CLOSED on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 25th, 26th and 27th instant. Race Days.

By Order,
B. HANCOCK,
Secretary.
HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE,
Hongkong, 19th February, 1918.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Hotel on FRIDAY, the 1st March, 1918, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1917, with the Report of the Directors and discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 22nd February, to 1st March, 1918, both days inclusive. BY ORDER OF THE BOARD,
J. H. TAGGART,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1918.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SPALDING'S ATHLETIC GOODS

JUST TO HAND
CADDY BAGS GOLF CLUB SHAFTS

"SILVER KING"
GOLF BALLS

IN TWO WEIGHTS
RED DOTS AND BLACK DOTS
PRICE \$1.10 EACH.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

J. T. SHAW

SMART MEN'S WEAR

FOR

TEL. 692 RACE WEEK TEL. 692
STRAW HATS. NECKWEAR.
BOOTS SHOES
SOCKS SHIRTS
ETC. ETC.

NOW SHOWING

J. T. SHAW

NEXT DOOR TO THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

NOTICES.

KOWKON CANTON
RAILWAY.

(British Section).

THE Public is hereby notified that a train with accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers only, will leave Kowloon at 12 NOON, for Shum Chun calling at Taipo and Sheung Shui on 25th, 26th and 27th instant, and also on SATURDAY, 2nd proximo.

By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Kowloon 19th February, 1918.

HONGKONG
HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL SHOW.

THE FLOWER and VEGETABLE SHOW will be held on the 14th and 15th March, in the City Hall.

Intending Exhibitors should send their entry forms to the Hon. Secretary not later than 5th March. Copies of Rules and Schedules may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary.

H. B. L. DOWRIGGIN,
11, Beaconsfield Arcade,
Hongkong, 20th February, 1918.

SINGAPORE DOLLAR
DIRECTORY IS
BOOMING!

Send in Name and Address NOW
For the 1918 issue of the
HONGKONG DOLLAR
DIRECTORY
Dollar Directory Company
P. O. Box 431, Hongkong.

HONGKONG DOG AND
CAT SHOW 1918.

THE committee beg to notify intending exhibitors that the Show will be held sometime during March, on a date to be notified later.

It has been decided to include Poultry provided that sufficient entries are forthcoming.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Undersigned.
G. W. GEGG,
Hon. Sec. & Treasurer,
c/o Messrs. HUGHES
& HOUGH.

NOTICES.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT
LOAN & MORTGAGE
CO., LTD.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Buildings, No. 6 Connaught Road, on THURSDAY, the 28th February, 1918, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st December, 1917, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 20th February, 1918, until THURSDAY, the 28th February, 1918, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1918.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH
CHINA WAR SAVINGS
ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.
Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1917.

"For the Blood is the Life."
DO YOU SUFFER
from any form of BLOOD DISEASE?
If so, you are in need of CLARK'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
It is the most powerful blood purifier and restorer known. It cures all blood diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Itch, Ringworm, Psoriasis, and all skin diseases. It also cures all internal diseases, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. It is the most powerful blood tonic and restorer known. It cures all blood diseases, such as Anemia, Chlorosis, and all diseases of the blood. It is the most powerful blood purifier and restorer known. It cures all blood diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Itch, Ringworm, Psoriasis, and all skin diseases. It also cures all internal diseases, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. It is the most powerful blood tonic and restorer known. It cures all blood diseases, such as Anemia, Chlorosis, and all diseases of the blood. It is the most powerful blood purifier and restorer known. 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EARTHQUAKES

"There appears lately to have been a lot of loose hair found floating around in different parts of the Colony."

"WATSON RESORCIN HAIR WASH."

will not only quickly restore those lost locks, but will so invigorate the scalp, as to render them immune from all other shocks.

In bottles at \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Prepared only by

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone 16.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides. All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union Office address: 11, Ice House St.

DEATH.

PATERSON—John Paterson, at the Government Civil Hospital, on the 21st inst.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1918.

THE HOME MILITARY AND POLITICAL CRISIS.

Even from the meagre news which Reuter gives us of the resignation of General Sir William Robertson it is easy to discern that a crisis of no little importance is at present harassing the directive minds of the Allies, for a withdrawal on the part of a General of the undoubted brilliance of Sir William Robertson points very clearly to a serious rupture. It was only a few days ago that a regular passage of arms took place in the House of Commons between Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Asquith on the subject of the Versailles Council, and this has been the bone of contention the whole way through. Even when it was first formed the Premier, who spoke with characteristic frankness in Paris on the great need existing for a unification of effort among all the Allies, had subsequently to address the House of Commons, which, according to Lobbyists, was in a none too friendly mood towards the innovation. Declaring the Council to have no executive powers as to the actual fighting but only sitting in an advisory capacity, Mr. Lloyd George pacified the opponents to the scheme, but, when later on, mainly owing to developments in Russia it was found necessary to extend the powers of the Versailles group, a further wave of opposition was engendered. The matter has been a thorny one ever since and many indications have come to hand that all has not been smooth between politicians and soldiers. The culmination is the refusal of General Robertson to accept either of the two positions offered him together with an indication that other high officers will follow his lead.

The point really comes down to be a matter of whether the general direction of the war in its most important stage will be in the hands of politicians or soldiers. The House of Commons is reported to have no sympathy with the attitude of the military men, whilst the present acute crisis has solely been brought about through objections on the part of some British army leaders to being directed by the Council sitting at Versailles, composed as it is of both political and military personages. It is an old feud and one which, at the present juncture of the war, is to be most seriously regretted. General Robertson was a man who could not easily be persuaded and whilst the gratitude of the country will be sure to follow him in his retirement, one cannot help thinking that his course has been extreme—too extreme to be fully justified. The problem of closer Allied co-operation has been one of the greatest that has had to be faced, for a severe handicap has been experienced from an individual instead of a concerted plan of action. The Central Powers, being more compact, also possessing one dominant faction that was always able to have its own way, have been enabled to act practically as one unit—an advantage of no little importance. Conferences in Paris sought to give the same advantage to the Allies, but these were deemed not nearly so fruitful as events warranted, and from out of these was evolved the permanent Allied Council at Versailles. In order that England might play her part with full effect in the Allied effort a change in the military organisation had, so the Council ruled, become necessary, and it is this that has caused the trouble. The military men of General Robertson's persuasion desire no interference with what is; the minds at Versailles seek an alteration with a view to improvement.

Whatever may be the upshot, and there will be nothing definite until Mr. Lloyd George makes his promised statement in the House of Commons, there can only be regret that such a state of turmoil should have come just when the Allies are preparing for a final resistance to the enemy. Various Home papers speak of the possibility of an acute parliamentary situation and further complications; essentially matters to be avoided. If it is true that the policy of forming this Allied Council was thought to be the best plan of uniting the political and military ideas as far as possible by such men as President Wilson and was accepted by the military representatives of all the other Allied Powers and was supported by General Smuts, then certain British military leaders, however much they may desire the thanks of their countrymen for past services, should suffer a severe reprimand for failing to co-operate. The full facts are not yet known, so judgment must be withheld. The people in Hongkong and elsewhere in the British Empire it is nothing short of exasperating to learn of these squabbles, for we fight for a prosecution of the war that will be unanimous, enthusiastic and effective.

Communication with Cheung Chow.

Among the budget of questions raised by the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council yesterday, not the least interesting was that concerning communication with the neighbouring island of Cheung Chow, for past experience in the shape of typhoon and fire has shown that a vast benefit would accrue to the inhabitants of this island if better means of communication were established. The answer given to the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock reveals the fact that either telephonic or wireless connection would be a costly procedure, the former being estimated at approximately \$16,000 and the latter \$1,000. Whether the Government will deem that there is sufficient justification for this expense will remain to be seen, but surely some means of communication would be possible other than those already suggested. The island has a full view of the Peak, and a system of visible night and day signals should not be a matter difficult of arrangement. One might even take a lesson from the beacons of olden times. Cheung Chow would only need warning from Hongkong of approaching typhoon, and Hongkong, on the other hand, would only need to be apprised of the fact that assistance for some cause or other was required. A beacon on the Hongkong Peak could serve as a warning for typhoons, and a beacon could be fired at Cheung Chow as a call for help. It might be possible to devise some other and more effective equally simple method, but the matter should not be allowed to fade into the background altogether just because modern means are expensive.

A Good Ordinance.

We are glad to learn that the Government is taking steps to suppress objectionable advertisements and other matter which offends the eye in one form or another in the Colony. An ordinance of this description has been badly needed for a long time past, and it is quite time a curb was put on the authors and publishers of a lot of undesirable stuff. We have heard many complaints at different times of indecent matter in the Chinese newspapers, but the offence is not confined to them alone. It is well known that there are many dealers in the Colony, in literature and pictures of a grossly indecent character. No acceptable ordinance is to be framed to deal with the exhibition of human and other freaks. It is a pity that action is not taken against the freaks which can be seen in almost any street in the Colony, making a nuisance of themselves by begging. A public service would be rendered if these repulsive creatures, who accost all and sundry for alms, could be banished out of the Colony once and for all. One of these "gentry," terribly deformed, has a regular stand on Queen's Road a little way past the Astor House Hotel, and there is a legless mendicant at Causeway Bay who thrusts himself on people alighting from the tram cars. Surely there is some way of dealing with these pests.

Canton Education.

There seems to be a wave of enthusiasm in South China at the present time in favour of better education facilities for foreign children. It has been a long time in coming, but it seems as though at last something is going to be done. Canton is the last place one would have associated with such a movement on anything like a large scale, but from news received it appears that a plucky band of American residents there, are about to undertake the task. Plans are being considered for the establishment of a school for the children of foreign residents of Kwangtung Province. It is a capital scheme on the part of our American friends, and will no doubt prove a great boon to English and American parents who have been faced with a more difficult problem regarding the education of their children than we in Hongkong have been. Whether parents in Hongkong would care to send their children into China to receive their education is another matter. At all events the promoters of the scheme are to be commended for their enterprise.

DAY BY DAY.

TIME WASTED IS NOT LOST—IT IS SPENT IN DEVELOPING THE TIME WASTING HABIT.

To-morrow's Anniversary. To-morrow is the 108th anniversary of capture of Martinique.

The Dollar. The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 11.3/8d.

Tennis Tournament. Those who are intending to enter for the Hongkong Cricket Club's Tennis Tournament are reminded that entries close to-morrow.

To-morrow's Bank Meeting. Shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation are reminded that the annual shareholders' meeting takes place in the City Hall, to-morrow at noon.

Illicit Opium. A Chinese woman who was found in the unawful possession of some illicit opium concealed in a basket, gave the usual excuse that she had been engaged to carry it, when charged with the offence. Mr. J. E. Wood fined her \$750 with the option of four months' hard labour.

Storing Kerosene. A Chinese who appeared before Mr. A. Dyer Ball to-day, was charged with having in his possession five and a half more tons of kerosene oil than his licence permitted. Inspector Terrett stated that defendant had placed all the time near his shop. His Worship considered the case serious, and fined the defendant \$25, and ordered the five and a half tons to be confiscated.

Stamp Regulation Ignored.

Several Chinese shopkeepers were summoned before the Court this morning with not affixing five cents stamps on their receipts. Two of the defendants said that they were pressed with work and had used 2 cents stamps by mistake. The third and last said he did not know that a stamp must be put on receipts of payment. Mr. Dyer Ball imposed a fine \$10 on each of the defendant.

League Cricket.

In the match to be played at King's Park on Saturday between the Kowloon Cricket Club and The University C. C., the following team will represent Kowloon:—Messrs. J. P. Robinson, J. Stalker, P. H. Cobb, K. Messers, L. B. Peatoni, L. E. S. Dodge, F. E. Joeland, K. Wheeler, L. J. Blackburn, C. J. Stapleton, and W. T. Elson. The University team will be Messrs. A. H. Romjaha, Geo. E. Marley, K. Brayshaw, G. A. Richmond, J. D. Wright, D. K. Samy, T. L. Cheah, K. F. Lin, W. G. Gittins, G. Hall and J. M. Jack.

A "Ten Cents" Fight.

Two Chinese who were charged with creating a disturbance in the public road at Saiwanho, both pleaded guilty to the charge. The first defendant said he owed the other man ten cents; the latter had promised to pay it by 9 o'clock on Thursday evening. He came an hour before the time and demanded the return of the money. First defendant said he had no money on him at the time, and the second defendant thereupon assaulted him. The latter gave evidence to the effect that he was struck on the face with a brick, and this story was substantiated by the Indian constable who made the arrest. His Worship fined No. 1, \$5 and No. 2, \$3, with the alternative of seven days' hard labour.

Filipino Trouble.

Six Filipino sailors were charged before Mr. Dyer Ball with abetting four Chinese girls, employees in a factory, in the streets after 6 o'clock on Thursday evening. The men were armed at the time with a cobarata, a punch, and a knife. They had been too familiar to the girls, patting them on the back, stroking their hair, and so forth. The girls became alarmed and called for the police, whereupon the accused were arrested. The six defendants all pleaded not guilty, saying they had not seen the girls before. A Filipino interpreter was brought in, but he seemed rather unfamiliar with English, and with the rules of the Court so that the magistrate had constantly to put him right. The six men, who were of a rather buccanier type, were remanded in police custody pending further evidence.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

THE LABOUR QUESTION IN BRITAIN.

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

Sir,—To one who has lived in Britain for the past nine months in close touch with the working class in a group of shipyards and munition factories, the strictures contained in your editorial of to-night seem rather unjust.

The writer's views on the labour question in Britain prior to the war were much the same as those of any other large employer of labour, and the matter for surprise in regard to the working man is not that he has done so little in this war, but that he has done so many mistakes but that compared with other sections of the community he has made so few. Much is said in the Home and Colonial press of the strikes made by the working class, but few remarks are made upon the steps taken by the distillers and brewers to embarrass the Government, or by the Bishops and the Church in their efforts to prevent retaliation in the matter of air raids, and nothing is heard abroad of the combined efforts the great vested paper interests have made in order to compel the Government to remove the paper restrictions of 1917, or the efforts of half a dozen other vested interests to protect their particular interests from necessary war time restriction. To-day in Britain we are most of us awake to the fact that there is one law for the governed and another for the governing, that responsibility is not part of the accepted doctrine of those who honour us by governing in the name of democracy, and if there is unrest to-day in Britain—and no one acquainted in the least degree with public thought will deny it,—it has been caused not by Labour or by the governed, but by the governing class whose mistakes in the past alone have prevented us victoriously ending the war before this.

The working classes in Britain to-day are not fools or knaves, they are not less than many of their employers know that the people in Britain have for years been woefully misled, not by one but by half a dozen different governments, and, as their bodies and pockets have to pay the penalty of any government's mistakes, they are determined that in the future the Government and people shall be one and that responsibility shall be as equally accepted by an officer of the Crown as by a workman in a shop.

The Report of the Commission appointed to inquire into the Mesopotamia muddle has been read on the street corners of a thousand towns in Britain to the wives, brothers, fathers and daughters of the victims, and the fact that the Government rewarded and decorated five out of the six officials mentioned in that report has not helped to allay the unrest brought about by similar episodes elsewhere, especially when it is well known that if a workman in a factory or shop is guilty of negligence and a fellow workman is killed, the guilty party is tried for manslaughter and not rewarded as is the case with government officials. Even if the working man were as guilty as your editorial seems to suggest, why in the name of common logic should he be anything else? He has never been permitted to have any voice in the actual governing of the country and neither did the conditions created by others permit him to hold any stake or land in the country that his sublime patriotism made him give over three million volunteers to defend, and if need be, die for. Other classes of the community had land and real interests in the country to fight and sacrifice for, but up to December 1915 he had none of these inducements, actual or prospective, and it should be remembered that the Reform Bill was not introduced till after the Military Service Act became law. It was before this period that the greater part of the Armies of to-day came into being.

For years before the war we were taught that the German was not only not harbouring wicked thoughts against us, but that he was a most benevolent minded, hard-working, and much maligned gentleman, who was misunderstood in his efforts. Our government officials went out of their way to help and aid German and semi-German institutions and groups to take the world's trade, and any one who, like the writer and a hundred others, thought otherwise was promptly and efficiently extinguished by every government servant who could find powers to do so. The working man was neither educated to understand real world economic issues, his children were not allowed to participate in the essential technical educational facilities granted similar children in Scandinavian and German countries, nor were the products of his hands and brain given any national protection against the products of lower plane peoples living and working under totally different conditions. To-day, when he is required to die in the field or work in the factory as well as to pay for the war—should he be lucky enough to survive ordeal by battle—it is not surprising that he is determined to change the conditions under which he exists—one cannot say lives—and has his being.

Unrest is not confined to the working classes in Britain, but unrest will not prevent the war being won; every class feels that the war must first be won before we can set to work on the equally necessary task of cleaning up our own Government and instituting a real democracy for the sham one that has existed since the days of Cromwell. The working class is by no means alone in desiring that accounts should be settled with those who, willfully and of set purpose, have deceived the people during the past three decades; who taught the people to despise, conscription and all national duties, in order to catch cheap votes to power and infillence. If the same people desire to substitute a more real democracy for the one which exists, the Government, who have preached this war as an holy war of democracy against autocracy from every pulpit in the land, can surely raise no objection.

It is not easy for people in this Colony to understand conditions at Home to-day. The writer has never met any soldier in the trenches, rest billets, or bases, who complained of consistent over-work and at least every man in France, Flanders, or the Eastern theatre of war, has interesting change of scene to help the days past, but the worker smid the smoke of Tinsley, the furnaces of Middleboro and Barrow, and the riveting gangs at Govan, either in draughting office or works is frequently overworked and even to-day underpaid. Both masters and men has no pension in prospect or honour ahead for faithfully working and carrying on.

The working classes have made their mistakes in this war but certainly such mistakes have cost no more lives than those which the Government have made and any errors committed by the people have been well advertised whilst those made by the government have in many instances been suppressed. The new Parliament that this year's election will call into being, will create a new Government, but it will not create a new Heaven and a New Earth as some people seem to imagine. So far as is humanly possible it will create a new class of government official, who, coming from the people, will thoroughly understand that he is a servant of the people and answerable to them in every way, both in the matter of punishments and rewards. The government that is to be, will, after winning the war and making the world safe for democracy, see that the officials of the past are faithfully dealt with, and, no doubt we shall have some exact evidence in our hands at that time which will permit the people determining more justly who is to blame for the mistakes made during the period of the war. Punishment and reward will not lose value because the people finished the greater task before setting about the lesser one, nor will any disciplinary or restrictive measures change the course of the people's

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Humorously comparing the Kaiser with a certain East-end bally, says the New York *Evening Post*, the American Vice-President Marshall added that the Kaiser's memory in history will be like the memory of this other Bill. When he died, a neighbour remarked to his widow, "So Bill's dead?" "Yes, he's dead," "I suppose he's hittin' the harp with the angels now," "More likely," said the widow, "he's hittin' the angels with the harp."

There is always great rivalry between New York and Chicago. Last January Chicago held a ten-day Allied Bazaar attended by 300,000 people and realising \$32,000. Determined to outdo in zeal for war relief funds the Middle West, New York ran a "Haroland" Bazaar recently and aimed at the \$100,000 mark. Like Trafalgar Square, it had a tank imported for the occasion. An exact reproduction of the Hindenburg line was built, and under the supervision of Major Baith (an *Hay*) his Majesty's iron-clad charged the German trenches firing all its guns as it goes. This is right after New York's own heart, and one can picture the city's newspapers telling the story under the title of "Doing Its Damndest."

An astonishing result of the war is the stimulus to the reading of poetry, or at least to the buying of it, for a bookseller will tell you that he can take a gross where before the war he could hardly venture on a dozen. Of course the poems are not all about the war, and some poets would withdraw themselves from the mighty obsession to brood upon the eternal in their right proportions. And one poet, at least, is taking poetry to the war. This is Mr. John Drinkwater, who, according to present arrangements, is beginning a month's tour in France as an entertainer. It is possible that some of the soldiers may find the entertainment rather pale or thin, for Mr. Drinkwater will merely read for an hour, to those who wish to hear, passages from English poetry, from its beginnings to the "Georgians." The headings to these are significant—are English Countryside, Poems written by Englishmen abroad, Love Poems, Poems of Friendship, and perhaps there will be a few war ballads and some of life in general. Mr. Drinkwater proposes to be ready with poems about all parts of England, so that if a man in the audience wants something about any particular place he can have it. This suggests a delightful form of bookish, and we may wonder whether, so to speak, Mr. Drinkwater is mugging up Edwin Waugh and William Barnes.

It strikes queerly on our stolidities when we hear of our faring forth to deal out elusive spiritualities to the men engaged on a bloody war. They are preached to sometimes, of course; but this is another matter, or it will seem so to most of them. Mr. Drinkwater believes in poetry as the best thing in the world, and in all simplicity he would take it to those who need it most. It is at once a magnificent piece of idealism and common sense. There are men of culture and sensibility in all ranks at the front, and, though they may sometimes get at books, the stimulation of the spoken word and the bodily presence are immense to those who are out from the contacts on which so much of our lives depends. Besides, we imagine that Mr. Drinkwater will read beautifully. He has received emphatic intimation from men who know what they are talking about that this is the sort of thing that is really wanted.

Clothing Stolen.

A Chinese was arrested at 2 a.m. yesterday in McGregor Street by an Indian constable, being suspected of stealing a quantity of clothing found in his possession. The defendant stated he had picked up the clothes. Mr. J. E. Wood passed sentence of six weeks' imprisonment.

determination one lot more than German frightfulness will influence the course of history. Yours faithfully, Hongkong, February 21.

GRESSION STREET AFFAIR.

Hongkong Police Reserve Fund.

Sir,—I have the honour to send you herewith the result of the public subscription in connection with the Gresson Street affair. The total is \$14,737. This does not include a sum also raised by the members of the regular Police Force.—Yours etc.

A. BALEAN,

Sergt. Accountant, Police Reserve.

Hon. Treasurer.

Hongkong, 21st Feb., 1918.

Hongkong Club List.

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R. Sutherland	50.00
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D. Macdonald	100.00
Bulmer Johnson	50.00
A. Denison	100.00
Richard Hancock	50.00
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A. S. Hewlett	10.00
R. G. Herbert	20.00
R. M. Austin	20.00
I. Dallin	20.00
R. E. O. Bird	20.00
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H. E. Goldsmith	10.00
E. Rosser	10.00
A. H. Crew	30.00
A. D. Galloway	10.00
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L. C. Robinson	10.00
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G. M. Lakin	10.00
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R. Henderson	10.00
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J. N. R. Allan

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D. Neilson

FORTHCOMING BOXING TOURNAMENT.

Another Police Reserve Effort.

The Colony's sportsmen will hear with pleasure that a Novice's Boxing Competition is to be arranged, and will take place somewhere about Saturday, March 16th at the Theatre Royal, under the auspices of our good friends the Police Reserve. Entries are invited from all branches of His Majesty's Forces, for the competition, all weights it may be added, which will be conducted on National Sporting Club lines. Incoming competitors are reminded to send in their entries at an early date. As usual the proceeds will be devoted to War Charities. On this occasion it is proposed to send the money to the British Sportsmen's Motor Ambulance Fund, promoted by Lord Londale. Inspector Wildin, of the Police Reserve, will be glad to hear from anyone who would care to take part in this very interesting competition.

Some Challenges.

Gunner Embleton, who will be remembered as having shown considerable form in the fight he had at the last meeting, when Stoker Barclay was his antagonist, challenges any man in the Colony to a six or ten round light-heavy or heavy-weight contest. Embleton would prefer to meet Stoker Barclay. The soldier we remember as a boxer who has a future before him. The fight in the City Hall was the first occasion on which he had appeared in public, but it was seen by everyone that he is not of the ordinary run of novices. Corporal Stubbs, of the Middlesex Regiment, who is a plucky little fighter, challenges any bantam weight to any number of rounds.

Sapper Smith, who is always giving somebody a run in the ring, is looking for a man in the light-weight class; any number of rounds.

The challengers would be obliged if intending opponents would let them know as soon as possible.

Famous Prison Doctor Promoted.

After 50 years' service as medical officer at Brixton Prison, Dr. Dyer has been promoted to the post of Medical Inspector of Prisons for England and Wales. All the most notorious criminals awaiting trial at the Old Bailey passed through Dr. Dyer's hands.

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J. Colin Owen

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S. Gray

A. Bolton

W. M. Johnstone

D. Keith

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W. Forsyth

Nemo

S. H. West

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W. J. Batley

W. Hedley

A. R. Kinross

W. Morgan

A. Tucker

W. Taylor

J. W. Harris

J. Sullivan

G. Henderson

R. J. Dixon

D. Shaw

A. M. Simpson

W. F. Ford

W. F. Ford Jr.

J. J. Robson

W. Brown

D. Steel

J. D. Logan

J. M. Smyth

W. Davison

C. Crispin

Total \$ 362.00

Members of the Nippon

Club and other members

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DAIRY FARM NEWS.

POULTRY.

OUR

HOUSE FED CAPONS

AND

CHICKENS

ARE THE BEST IN THE EAST

—) (—

TENDER EATING, DELICATE

FLAVOUR—TRY THEM.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN PATERSON.

A Victim to Spotted Fever.

It is with sincere regret that we have to record the death of Mr. John Paterson, a well-known exchange broker in the Colony, which took place at the Government Civil Hospital last evening after only a very short illness. Until a few days ago the deceased seemed to be in his usual good health, and it was with great surprise that his many friends learned that he had been removed to hospital suffering from cerebro-spinal fever. Despite every care and attention the deceased succumbed to the disease, thus being the first European in the Colony to lose his life through the present outbreak.

The deceased first came into the Colony in 1893, joining the firm of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. At different times he was stationed at Shanghai, Tientsin and Canton, but resigned his position in the firm in 1903, when he joined the firm of Messrs. B. Leyton and Co., as an exchange broker. He was a member of this firm when he died.

A well-known figure in business circles of the Colony he will be much missed. He was possessed of a cheery disposition and was universally well-liked.

The funeral takes place at Happy Valley this afternoon.

AN OLD SERVANT OF THE "N. C. D. N."

Hongkong Composer's Death.

The N. C. Daily News of February 15, says:—Once again we have to record the loss of an old and most valued servant of the North China Daily News. Forty-six years ago, when Mr. R. S. Gundry was editor, Liang Ah-wan, a composer, left Hongkong to join the composing department of this paper. On Monday, at 5 p.m. he died and thus severed a connection which had lasted continuously ever since he came to Shanghai. Seven editors has he known, and no friction ever marred his contact with them or other foreign members of the staff—a proof of his unfailing courtesy, inexhaustible patience, intelligence and ability. His special duties were connected with the making up of the Herald of which it was a stock joke on the staff that he was the real editor. Not one day in forty years was he absent, nor would he take any leave, though often invited to do so. A short time ago he was offered a pension, but declined it with thanks. He felt quite capable of doing his work, as assuredly he gave plentiful proof of being, and preferred the regular occupation that he knew so well to the uncertain delights of idleness. Every member of the foreign and Chinese staff held Liang Ah-wan in affectionate regard, and regret the loss of a valued counsellor and friend.

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to-day's liverishness, biliousness, or sick-headache will have disappeared if you seek the aid of

PINKETTES

to-night. To dispel constipation, stimulate digestion, clear the complexion, Pinkettes are perfection. Of all dealers, or, post free, 60 cents the phial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

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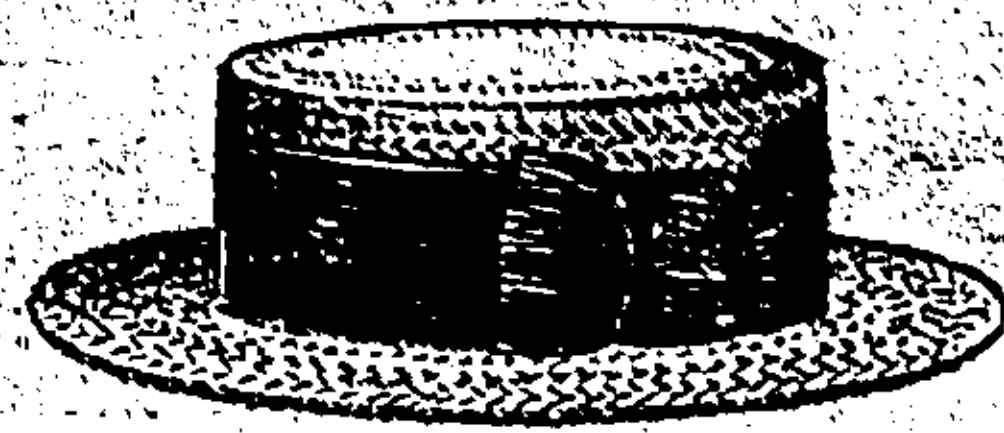
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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamer To Sail

WUHU, Wenchow 23rd Feb. at 11 a.m.

AMOI & SHANGHAI, Singsang 24th Feb. at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI, Kueichow 25th Feb. at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

Excellent Saloon Accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Telephone No. 36. Hongkong February 22, 1918.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer From Expected on or about Will leave on or about To

Tjikini, Amoy, 27th Feb. 3rd Mar. Java

Tibodas, Java, 4th Mar. 10th Mar. Yokohama & Kobe

Boeroe, Java, 5th Mar. 12th Mar. Kobe

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The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, York Buildings. 115

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first class passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOI AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain Leaving. Hailan, A. E. Hodgins, TUES. 26th Feb. at noon.

Hailong, J. W. Evans, FRI. 1st Mar. at noon.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to Douglas Lapraik & Co., General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For Steamer On

HAIPHONG, Taksang Wed. 27th Feb. at 7 a.m.

TIENTSIN, Chingshing Thur. 28th Feb. at daylight

MANILA, Yuensang Fri. 1st Mar. at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI, Wingsang Sat. 2nd Mar. at daylight

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, and carry a fully qualified surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war.

Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers of this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through bills of lading to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

Through bills of lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service to Manila by steamers with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Siam when convenient.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having special accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through bills of lading for Kadar, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datt.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service to Tientsin from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei and Qingdao.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce, on arrival at destination, passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Restoration of Belgian Shipping.

Many Belgians who—not only before the war were associated with British shipping interests—but who are concerned in the constructional policy with the recently formed British Commission for the restoration of Belgian shipping and commerce with regard to the following: "Count" Raybaud, raising in the "Deutsche Tageszeitung" the theory that, according to severe treaties concluded with Great Britain's approval between France and Russia, Belgium is to be indemnified at the expense of Holland. "Our aim is said to be a Belgian-British-Belgian union, and the only guarantee against this would be to have Belgium and Holland under German suzerainty, for this Germany would be in a position to defend Holland."

Important Shipbuilding Transactions.

Messrs. Russell and the well-known shipbuilders, Messrs. Russell and Co., have purchased the engineering business of Messrs. David Rowan and Co., Glasgow, whose establishment is, among the largest and best equipped marine engineering shops in the City. The connection between the two firms has been very close in the past, many of the ships built by Messrs. Russell and Co. having been engineered by Messrs. Rowan and Co. Messrs. Rowan and Co. are widely known by their adoption of the premium bonus system of paying wages a considerable time ago. The present chairman, Mr. W. Rowan Thomson, is an enthusiastic advocate of the system, and has written a valuable booklet about it. It is understood the business changes hands at a cost of about £500,000.

Wooden Ships in the States.

The "Morning Oregonian" Washington correspondent states that the wooden ships being built on the Pacific Coast for the United States Shipping Board are not destined to engage in Transatlantic traffic, but will as fast as they are completed be put into service on the Pacific, either coastwise or transoceanic, replacing steel ships which are to be transferred to the Atlantic. The decision has been reached by the Shipping Board after conference with shipowners, on the two coasts. The crying need of the day is for steel ships to carry troops and supplies to Europe, and while few of the American steel vessels on the Pacific are suitable for the troops' transports, most of them can, in some way, be utilised as freight carriers. The Shipping Board intends, as time goes on, to withdraw practically every American steel vessel now on the Pacific, but the withdrawals will be made gradually. Early next spring the first of the new wood ships of 3,500 tons will be complete and ready for service, and, by substituting these wood vessels for the steel ships the Board believes Pacific traffic will not be hampered. In the same way, wooden ships built on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts will be pressed into coastwise trade so as to release steel vessels that have not yet gone into Transatlantic service.

German Shipbuilding.

According to a report which reaches the "Kölnische Zeitung" from Hamburg, plans are on foot for the establishment of a new shipbuilding yard at Hamburg on the Elbe. The Harburg municipality has sold an extensive piece of land to the Securitas Explosive Works of Hamburg, but so far the Government has not granted permission to begin the work of constructing the intended shipbuilding yard. There are also some unexpected leases on a portion of the ground that has been purchased, but as soon as these have run out, and as soon as the Government's sanction has been received, the work will be begun. This will probably be in the early part of the year. The land upon which the yard is proposed to be constructed covers an area of 250,000 square metres. It has an extensive waterfront, with a sufficient depth of water to permit the launching of large sea-going vessels. The company intends principally to engage upon the production of cargo steamers in series. The Securitas Works has a factory of its own in Westphalia, where it will produce the engines for the ships. It is stated that, as in the case of another new shipbuilding enterprise in Germany, the large industrialists in Rhineland and Westphalia are immediately interested in the new scheme, which will involve an increasing of the Securitas Company's capital.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE GENERAL STAFF CHANGES.

The Tension Relieved.

Mr. Lloyd George's statement on the General Staff changes will be made after questions on the 19th inst. Mr. Asquith is expected to follow. Apparently the tension on personal issues has been considerably relieved by General Sir William Robertson's acceptance of the Eastern Command. Mr. Bonar Law stated that if the opportunity for vote was desired the Government would be willing to meet the wishes of the House.

This is interpreted to mean that the Government was ready to meet a vote of censure, but in view of Sir William Robertson's acceptance of the Eastern Command the prevailing opinion in the Lobby is that no serious issue will arise after the Premier's explanation to-morrow.

Some Additional Press Comments.

London, February 19. The "Daily Telegraph" Parliamentary correspondent says: General Wilson's accession to General Robertson is an event of serious import and in the present state of political feeling may lead to further complications. The probable action of the Government is rather uncertain owing to the action of the Ministry's indisposition. Whether to-day or to-morrow Mr. Bonar Law will endeavour to attend the House and make a statement. An important debate is inevitable.

The "Daily News" says: The rumours that Lord Derby has resigned are officially denied. The "Daily Chronicle" says: Since the war began the need for closer Allied co-operation has been an admitted necessity. Mr. Lloyd George has always advocated it and was once inclined to place the western armies under a Generalissimo, and had the absence of such genius the next best plan was an Allied Council which secured unity on the political side and as far as possible on the military side. It is understood that the chief advocate of a united command was President Wilson. This policy, which General Robertson does not accept, was accepted by the military representatives of all other Allied powers and was supported by General Smuts.

THE RUSSIAN TURMOIL.

A Perfect Saturnalia of Outrage.

London, February 21. The huge patches of messages sent up for over a week from Petrograd continue to arrive and reflect the unpeaceful chaos, owing to the unbridled licence of soldiers and sailors, besides wholesale robberies and conspicuous every-where, but especially in Western Russia. In some cases one village is fighting another over the division of the spoils of landowners' houses. A decree empowers the Soviets to confiscate any person's savings which have been acquired without working. Owners of more than three horses or three oxen, or four sheep, or two pigs have been heavily taxed, and the Soviets and peasants' land Committees get 50 per cent. of the proceeds. The Bolsheviks have outlawed the "baronial caste" of noblemen for requesting German intervention. A decree has been issued ordering all the bourgeoisie and all peasants in Western Russia. A perfect saturnalia of murder, outrage, and robbery continues in Petrograd. As a result of the applications for divorce proceedings there have been 3,000 applications for divorce since the revolution. The "Krasava," in welcoming the separation of the Church and State, remarks that religious mercy constrains people to endure exploitation in the name of heavenly reward, hence religion will disappear when the people have developed. The Jewish newspaper "Togolai," which has been confiscated for printing advertisements, is now run as a Jewish Internationalist Bolshevik paper. The Cossack regiments are leaving Petrograd for Leningrad, and the workers against General Haldan. The Bolsheviks deny that General Alexiiev has captured Voronezh.

Grave Outlook on Resumption of Fighting.

Petrograd, February 19.

All circles are speculating most gravely on the possibility of the resumption of the resumption of hostilities with Germany. The Bolshevik newspapers rely upon the belligerent proletarians interfering with a view to saving the Russian masses. While the Petrograd Soviet has passed a resolution approving the declaration of independence and inviting the workers of Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey to oppose their imperialist governments' continued violence upon the peoples of Poland, Lithuania and Courland, a minority amendment urged organizing the proletarians for the forthcoming struggle.

The Bolshevik Government has adopted the Gregorian calendar from the 14th inst.

Treasures valued at two millions sterling have been stolen from the Patriarchal Treasury at Moscow, these including the gold church plate, which is encrusted with gems, and jewelled bibles.

A message from Amsterdam says the Russians have completely evacuated Hungary.

The Bolsheviks are destroying the corn stocks of Ukraine.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN DISASTER.

Durban, February 18.

The Johannesburg Railway Department has been notified that 300 have been drowned at Umfolosi, including refugees on the roof of a mill.

Communication with Umfolosi is difficult, the north coast line being washed away, and in several places the telegraph and telephone are down. The Magistrate at Empangeni says a number of Europeans have gone to Umfolosi. There is anxiety in Durban where there are a number of relatives of those working at Umfolosi. The damage everywhere along the coast is enormous. There were sixteen inches of rain in twenty-four hours at Umfolosi and ten inches in eight hours at Fintown.

THREE AIR RAIDS ON LONDON.

London, February 19.

German air-fleets have made three successive raids on London since Saturday, but all were warded off, except a few aeroplanes which succeeded in penetrating the terrific barrage, and the raiders had the warmest reception. Last night's raiders were heavily engaged by our guns and patrolling aeroplanes.

WHEAT-GROWING OVERSEAS.

London, February 18.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Warwick Brooke asked what steps Mr. Walter Long was taking to promote wheat-growing within the Empire.

Mr. W. A. S. Hewins replied that the Dominion Government were fully alive to all aspects of the question.

THE PEAK HOTEL LICENCE.

A Curious Position Revealed at Licensing Board.

At a meeting of the Licensing Board, held in the Council Chamber this morning, an application was considered by Mrs. D. K. Blair to be granted an adjacent licence in respect of the Peak Hotel. The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., presided, and there were also present the Hon. Mr. E. D. O. Wolfe, Mr. A. Mackenzie and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (Secretary).

Mrs. Blair stated, in reply to questions by the Chairman, that she was applying for the licence because she was taking over the management of the Peak Hotel. The present manager was Mr. Penster.

Mr. Shellim:—Is he going away or has he been dismissed?—He has been dismissed I think.

The Chairman:—I suppose he has been given notice?—Yes, I think a month's notice. It expires at the end of February.

Continuing Mrs. Blair said that she had been asked to become manageress by the Proprietor, and for that reason she wanted an adjacent hotel licence from March 1.

Mr. Wolfe said that the usual procedure was to obtain a transfer of the existing licence rather than to obtain a new one and he would like to know why that was not being done in the present case.

Mr. Blair, who replied for Mrs. Blair, stated that the reason was that the present manager had declined for the present to sign the transfer form.

The Chairman:—In the event of a certain act being done, he would I think?—Yes, but that cannot be done until the final accounts have been arrived at on the 28th of this month.

Mr. P. O. Penster, who was represented by Mr. E. J. Grist, was then called into the room, and the Chairman explained what had taken place previously, the Chairman stating if a sum of money were paid to Mr. Penster he understood that the refusal to sign would be withdrawn.

Mr. Grist:—He is quite prepared to withdraw his refusal but not at the present moment.

The Chairman:—I understand that this sum cannot be paid until the conclusion of the winding-up of the accounts for this month.

Mr. Grist:—Unfortunately we can get no undertaking that money will be paid. There is due to Mr. Penster a round sum of money, quite apart from the accounts but we can get nothing definite. If anybody on behalf of Mr. Findley Smith gives an undertaking that the sum will be paid then Mr. Penster is quite willing to consent to the transfer of the licence. It was quite obvious that there could not be two licences in respect of the same premises for the licence made one person responsible and there could not be two persons responsible. He submitted that the best course would be to adjourn the matter for a week by which time the matter hindering the transfer would probably be settled.

The Chairman:—Why not grant the licence provisionally on this being done?—Yes, we have no objection to that.

The Chairman asked Mr. Grist what would happen in the case of a hotel manager who had been dismissed refusing under any circumstances to nominate a successor for the licence, and Mr. Grist replied that the Supreme Court had jurisdiction in such cases and a man could be forced to give up a licence.

Mr. Wolfe asked if Mr. Grist thought there would be an amicable agreement.

Mr. Grist replied that he did not anticipate that there would be any trouble at all. Mr. Penster had not got anything definite about the payment of the money due to him and he wanted that before he agreed to a transfer.

Mr. Blair pointed out that the money could not be paid until it was seen whether the accounts were all in order.

Mr. Mackenzie thought that the Board had nothing to do with the quarrel between the parties.

The Chairman said that it would be better to get the thing done properly under Section 18.

Further discussion took place, and it was pointed out that the licence for the hotel did not end until November, but Mr. Wolfe, asked what was to be done if the licensee was not on the premises.

The Chairman thought that they need not discuss that.

Mr. Wolfe:—I fail to see the object of having a Board meeting if we are not at liberty to discuss the points that arise.

The Chairman said that they had all the facts they wanted, and he asked the parties and the representatives of the Press to withdraw while the Board discussed the matter. It would probably be a fortnight before the matter could be dealt with again.

The Board then sat in private.

STOLEN GUNNY BAGS.

Thieves Sent to Goal.

Two men who appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, were charged with the larceny of 125 gunny bags from the Wangsee Godowns, the Praya, Kennedy Town. Inspector Macdonald said that at 2.30 o'clock one of the godown watchmen observed a number of bags being thrown over the godown wall.

He appeared on the scene and observed the first defendant collecting the bags, whereupon he arrested him. On entering the yard he noticed the other culprit and effected his arrest also. The defence of number one was that he was on his way to work at the time of arrest, the other man denied the charge altogether. The police records showed that both men had been convicted previously. Each was sent to goal for three months with hard labour and four hours' stocks.

CANTON NEWS.

Our Canton correspondent writes under date of February 21 as follows:

The station master of the Canton Kowloon Railway station at Tai Sha Tau received information yesterday that the train from Kowloon had been stopped near Cheong Mok Tau Station of Tung Kwoon district. A train was immediately sent to take over the passengers and mails.

It appeared that several railroads have been removed by bandits for the purpose of robbing the passenger trains but fortunately it is the usual custom for engines and coal trains to leave Shaik Lung every morning before the passenger train for Sam Chun. A coal train was derailed. Two workmen were killed, and several, including two engineers, injured. At that time a number of bandits appeared in the vicinity, who, on finding that it was a coal train, fled. The afternoon trains for Kowloon when they come to this place. The repair of the damage has been completed and the traffic resumed to-day as usual.

It is reported that the ministers of Great Britain, France and Japan, in Peking, have requested all the consuls in the Southern and Northern provinces to persuade the local Governments to settle the difference between the South and North for the welfare of the country. The consuls of the three countries in Shamen have called on the Tachun and Civil Governor, and held a secret conversation.

The Tachun and Civil Governor have both objected to the Provincial Assembly's decision to appropriate \$500,000, from the gambling revenue for Parliamentary expenses, on the ground that Parliament is not belonging to Kwangtung alone, but to other South-west provinces. Therefore the expenses should be proportionally divided, while the money should be used for some other purpose.

The Chairman:—Why not grant the licence provisionally on this being done?—Yes, we have no objection to that.

The Chairman asked Mr. Grist what would happen in the case of a hotel manager who had been dismissed refusing under any circumstances to nominate a successor for the licence, and Mr. Grist replied that the Supreme Court had jurisdiction in such cases and a man could be forced to give up a licence.

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Mr. Grist replied that he did not anticipate that there would be any trouble at all. Mr. Penster had not got anything definite about the payment of the money due to him and he wanted that before he agreed to a transfer.

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The Chairman said that they had all the facts they wanted, and he asked the parties and the representatives of the Press to withdraw while the Board discussed the matter. It would probably be a fortnight before the matter could be dealt with again.

The Board then sat in private.

SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts, in their Share Report dated Friday, 22nd February, 1918, state:—

Our last Report was dated the 15th instant and in the interval a fair business has been done principally for the Settlement, which takes place to-day. Rates have in most cases, however, been well maintained. There is still an unsatisfied demand for Investment stocks and the market for these has an upward tendency.

The Shanghai market continues dull although there has been more enquiry for Cottons.

There is no change of importance in the Straits Rubber market and the following are to-day's cable quotations:—

Malakoff \$4.20, Kampas \$3.50, Aver Pans \$1.10, Kodaks \$4.40, Alor \$4.40, Radellias \$1.20, Tapas \$2.50, Changkat Serranias \$3.50, Ayer Moleks \$2.40, New Serranias \$4.40, Pajamas \$1.10 and Sandycrofts \$4.25, all Straits Currency.

Plantation Rubber comes through at 2/3. Market quiet.

Banks.—There has been a good demand all the week for Hongkong Bank shares and sales have been made at \$630, \$635, \$640 and \$645 and there are buyers at the close at the latter rate. The London rate is unchanged at \$87.

Marine and Fire Insurance.—All Insurance shares have been in demand throughout the week, but with the exception of a sale of Hongkong Fire at \$335 no business is reported. Cantons are wanted at \$310 and North Chinas at \$115 and Unions have risen to a buying quotation of \$780. Yangtses are wanted in the North at Shanghai \$205. Ex. 73 and China Fires could be placed at \$131.

Shipping.—Deferred Indo Chinas have again been the medium of a fair business and sales have been made at \$158 cum dividend and \$156 ex the dividend of \$2.02 paid on the 15th February. There are buyers at the close at this rate. The London rate has advanced during the week to \$41.12 1/2 ex the dividend. Preferred shares are wanted at \$32 1/2 ex dividend. Douglases remain dull at \$77.

Hongkong Canton and Macao Steamboats after sales at \$151 have advanced to a buying quotation of \$16 ex the dividend of 59 Cents paid on the 19th February. Star Ferries are nominal at \$28.

Refineries.—China Sugars after having come to business at \$83 1/2, jumped up to \$88 1/2, business having been done for cash at this and at \$89 and corresponding rates forward. At the close there are sellers at \$88. Malabons have been done at \$33 1/2, \$34 and \$34 1/2 cum dividend and \$22 1/2 ex the dividend of \$5.50.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have been placed at \$131 and \$131 1/2 and have buyers at the former rate. Shanghai Docks have declined to a buying quotation of \$12.79. Kowloon Wharves after sales at \$95 1/2 and \$95 are now offered at \$85 ex the dividend of \$10 paid to-day.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Humphreys Estates have again been placed at \$5.00 and Hongkong Lands have been done at \$86 1/2 and \$88. There are buyers of Central Estates at \$90 and Hongkong Hotels are also wanted at \$90. Kowloon Lands at \$27 1/2 and West Point at \$78 are both nominal.

Oils and Mining.—Rams have been done during the week at \$2.65 and have buyers at this rate. Langkats have sellers in the North at \$14. Tronchs could be placed at 29/6 ex the dividend lately paid. Ural Caspians are offered at 29/6. Shellas are unchanged at 112/6 nominal, and Kailans could probably be placed at 38/6.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Electric are wanted at \$48. China Lights after sales at \$3.90 are nominal at this quotation.

Low Level Trains have been sold at \$6.30.

Cotton Mills.—Shanghai Cottons have been done at \$12.20. Ervcs are nominal at \$12.165 after sales at this rate. Yangtses have sellers at \$17.7.

Kang Yiks at \$14.10. Oriental Mills are nominal at \$14.40 and Lao Kung Mows have buyers at the reduced rate of \$14.60.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cement has changed hands at 24th instant, at 9 a.m.

AMERICAN CELEBRATION POSTPONED.

Death of Mrs. Doubleday in Canton.

The American residents of Hongkong planned to celebrate Washington's birthday by a dinner at the Hongkong Hotel this evening which was to be addressed by Mr. F. N. Doubleday, the well known American publisher and member of the firm of Doubleday, Page and Company, of which the American Ambassador in London is a partner. The dinner has been postponed by reason of the death of Mrs. Doubleday in Canton yesterday. Whether the matter will be taken up later is yet to be settled. The dinner was to be the occasion of the organisation of a branch of the American Red Cross among the Americans in Hongkong. This organisation will be proceeded with, however, in the course of a few days.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative orders issued by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant state:—

Strength.

No. 949, Pte. J. Kennedy Gibson, was enrolled on 19.2.18 and posted to "D" Company; No. 950, Pte. W. Morley, was enrolled on 19.2.18 and posted to "D" Company. The Administrative Commandant records with deep regret, the death of Private J. Paterson, "B" Company, No. 5 Platoon, on 21st February, 1918.

Leave.

Sergeant E. V. Mitchelmore, Signalling Section, is granted 2 months' leave from 15th March, 1918. Pte. D. Jaffe, "B" Company, is granted 10 months' leave, from 14.3.18. Pte. R. Bruce, "A" Company, is granted one year's leave, from 18.2.18. Pte. A. Mountain, Stretcher Bearer Section, is granted six weeks' leave, from 28.2.18. Spr. A. F. Brown, Engineer Company, is granted 6 weeks' leave, from 23.2.18.

Annual Musketry Course.

The following is the result of Classification Practices of No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Number exercised 42, Marksmen 2, 1st Class shots 18, 2nd Class shots 19, 3rd Class shots 3.

The averages were:—

Practice	13	13	24
"	14	18	14
"	15	10	48
"	16	17	79
"	17	11	91
"	18	9	55
"	19	5	85
Company average	...	...	88.99

Lecture.

At Headquarters, Friday, 1st March, at 6 p.m. Subject, Map Reading and Field Sketching.

Artillery Orders.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D. state:—

Parades at H.K.D.O. Headquarters:—

Thursday, 28th instant.—5.15 p.m. Right and Left Half Companies. Lecture on Musketry by Adjutant, H.K.D.O.

Friday, 1st March.—7.30 a.m. Right Half Company, Musketry Instruction. 5.15 p.m. Left Half Company Musketry Instruction.

Engineer Orders.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell, state:—

22nd Feb. to 1st March. E. L. Manning, night, Parades as per rosters posted at Headquarters, Engine Drivers at 6 p.m. Electricians at 6.15 p.m. Officers next for duty.

Belchers, Lieut. Hall, Lyceum, 2nd Lieut. Hill, Stonecutters, 2nd Lieut. Brown.

Instruction for members of Infantry Battalion attached for duty. Class 1, at Belchers at 6.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, Class 2, at Belchers at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, Class 3, at Lyceum at 6.30 p.m. on Tuedays and Fridays. Note.

No classes will be held on Monday and Tuesday, 25th and 26th February, 1918.

Transfer.—Lieut. R. J. Stevenson will take duty as O.D. of E. L. Stonecutters in place of Lieut. Hall until further orders.

Musketry.—N.C.O.s and men as notified by the Coy. Sergeant, Major, will fire at King's Park Range on Sunday 24th instant, at 9 a.m. sharp. No. 3 Section, as detailed by Sergeant Everest, will fire at Tai Koo Range on Sunday 24th instant, at 9 a.m.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per S.S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN on February 22.

Anderson Rev A S	Kay Mr & Mrs H
Bailey A O	Kahn Nawab
Blanchett C J	Lichuan K S
Bristow G A	Long Chen Tai
Burgess Miss H	Lo Joo Joo
Bushman F M	Mallor A J
Blackstone J H	Middle W B
Buckhill A W	Mitroy W
Bain E	Massey P W
Cooper T H	Morris Mr & Mrs P
Cox Miss Wakeford	Niem Mr & Mrs D
Cunn	Nicholls W S
Cunn Miss E J	Paxson Miss E
Davis Mr & Mrs M	Peto W G
Dunlop Mrs E	Robinson H
Davis Miss	Rogers Mr & Mrs
Davis Miss D L	Rogers F L
East Mrs S	Roberts Mr B
Ellis S C	Reynolds A E
Eddy Mr & Mrs G S	Richardson A B
Ellis T S	Shaw G
Extra J I	Skym N J
Ellis C	Sproh Mr & Mrs P J
General W H	Symons Miss P
Gamble S D	Smith A J
Gray Jarvis Miss E	Thompson J W
Israel G I	Tsai Miss A
Johnstone Mr & Mrs	Wicht A
Jordan Miss M E	Wright Mr & Mrs N O
Kelly H W	Warrille Rev A L
Kitching G C	Whitchurst Miss A

Infantry Orders.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan state:—

Parades for Signalling Section:—

Friday, 1st March.—5.15 p.m. N.C.O.s and men as detailed by O.C., to complete Tests of Elementary Training, at Headquarters, under O.S.M. Blair. Dress; Drill order with pouches.

Recruits.

Thursday, 28th instant.—5.15 p.m. All units, except "D" Company, at Headquarters, under Sergeant, Edmonds and Meade. Dress, Drill order.

Friday, 1st March.—5.15 p.m. All units, except "D" Company, on Murray Parade Ground, under Sergeant, Edmonds and Meade. Dress, Drill order.

"D" Company.

Thursday, 28th instant.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections, at Headquarters. Musketry Instruction. Dress, Drill order with pouches. Sergeant, Oxberry and Corporal, Grimes will attend.

Friday, 1st March.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections, on Murray Parade Ground. Musketry Instruction. Dress, Drill order with pouches. Sergeant, Oxberry and Corporal, Grimes will attend.

Cadet Orders.

Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut. J. E. W. Beard state:—

Promotions.—Cadets Jack, Martin and Ramsey to be Lance Corporals, dated 20.2.18.

Parades.—Sunday, 3rd March. Ourish Parade. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections fall in at the ferry Kowloon side at 10.15 a.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections fall in at the ferry Hongkong side at 10.30 a.m. Band to carry instruments.

Notice.—The inter-section football matches resulted in points being gained as follows:—

Games	P. W. L. D. F. A. P.
No. 1 Section	6 0 0 0 31 0 12
" 2	6 0 0 0 7 24 0
" 3	3 3 3 0 11 6
" 4	3 3 3 0 15 21

MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, January 3, 1918.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Oz.	
Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	lb. 24	
" Prime Cut	" 24	
" Corned—Hain Ngau Yuk	" 24	
" Roast—Shiu	" 24	
" Breast—Ngau Nam	" 20	
" Soup—Tong Yuk	" 20	
" Steak—Ngau Yuk	" 20	
" do.—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	" 30	
" Sausages—Ngau Cheung	" No. 1	
Bullock's Brains—No. 1	per set 10	
" Tongue—fresh—Ngau Li	each 50	
" corned—Hain Ngau Li	each 60	
" Head—Ngau Tau	lb. 1.00	
" Heart—Ngau Tau	lb. 1.00	
" Hump—Salt—Ngau Tin	each 10	
" Feet—Ngau Keuk	each 10	
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	each 10	
" Tail—Ngau Mei	lb. 20	
" Liver—Ngau Koi	lb. 10	
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	each 6	
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau tau-keuk	set \$1.00	
Mutton Chop—Yeung Fui Kwai	lb. 28	
" Leg—Yeung Fui	lb. 26	
" Shoulder—Yeung Shan	lb. 24	
" Saddle—Yeung Oa Yuk	lb. 16	
Pigs Chidlings—Chu Chong	each 4	
" Brains—Chu No	per set 3	
" Feet—Chu Keuk	lb. 14	
" Fry—Chu Chap	each 10	
" Head—Chu Tau	each 18	
" Heart—Chu Sam	each 10	
" Kidneys—Chu Yiu	each 10	
" Liver—Chu Kon	lb. 20	
Pork Chop—Chu Fui Kwai	lb. 24	
" Leg—Chu Fui	lb. 28	
" Loin—Chu Fui	lb. 28	
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	set 21	
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Keuk	set 8	
" Heart—Yeung Sam	each 8	
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	each 12	
" Liver—Yeung Kon	lb. 26	
" Sucking Pigs to order—Chu Tai	each 20	
" Suet—Shang Ngai Yau	each 20	
" Mutton—Shang Yeung Yau	each 20	
" Veal—Ngau Tai Yuk	each 20	
" Sausages—Ngau Tai Cheung	No. 1	

FISH.

	Oz.	
Barbel—Ka Yu	lb. 28	
Bream—Pin Yu	lb. 18	
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	lb. 18	
Carp—Li Yu	lb. 22	
Catfish—Chik Yu	lb. 14	
Codfish—Man Yu	lb. 16	
Crabs—Fai	lb. 18	
Cuttle Fish—Mak Yu	lb. 18	
Dab—Shing Meng Yu	lb. 32	
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	lb. 10	
Dog Fish—Tui To Sha	lb. 10	
Eels—Conger—Hoi Man	lb. 14	
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	lb. 18	
" Yellow—Wong Sin	lb. 34	
Frogs—Tin Kai	lb. 36	
Garoupe—Shek Pan	lb. 44	
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	lb. 17	
Herrings—Tao Pak	lb. 22	
Halibut—Cheung Kwai Kap	lb. 22	
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	lb. 20	
Loach—Wu Yu	lb. 26	
Loysters—Lung Ha	lb. 29	
Mackerel—Chi Yu	lb. 22	
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	lb. 24	
Mullet—Chai Yu	lb. 16	
Oysters—Shang Ho	lb. 18	
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	lb. 14	
Perch—Tau Lo	lb. 18	
Pike—Fa Pan Fong	lb. 18	
Plaice—Pan Yu	lb. 16	
Pomfret—Black—Hak Chong	lb. 28	
Pomfret—White—Pak Chong	lb. 32	
Prawns—Ming Ha	lb. 34	
Ray—Fai Pa Sha	lb. 10	
Rock Fish—Shek Kau Kwa	lb. 15	
Roach—Chun Yu	lb. 14	
Salmon—Ma Yu	lb. 32	
Shark—Sha Yu	lb. 8	
Skate—Po Yu	lb. 8	
Shrimps—Ha	lb. 25	
Snapper—Lap Yu	lb. 28	
Sole—Tat Sha Yu	lb. 28	
Tench—Wan Yu	lb. 18	
Turbot—Cho How Yu	lb. 18	
Turtles—small, fresh water—Keuk Yu	lb. 80	

FRUITS.

	Oz.	
Almonds—Bang Yan	lb. 35	
Apples—(California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	lb. 18	
" (Chico)—Tia Chun Ping Kho	lb. 18	
Bananas—fragrant—Canton—San Shing Heng Chiu	lb. 5	
" (brides)—Macao—San Heng Chiu	lb. 5	
Chestnuts—Chinese—Fong Lut	lb. 11	
Carambola—Young To	each 10	
Cocconuts—Ye Tao	each 10	
Grapes—Po Tai Tai	lb. 28	
Lemons—China—Ling Mang	each 8	
" America—Kam Shan Ling Mang	each 8	
Lichees Dried—(small stone)—Lai Chi Kon	lb. 28	
" Fresh	lb. 28	
Oranges—(Canton)—(Sweet)—Shan-shang Tim Ching	lb. 10	
" Sweet	lb. 10	
Pears—(American)—Kam Shan Shoot Lay	lb. 10	
" (Canton)—Cooking—Sha Li	lb. 10	
Peanuts—Fa Shang	lb. 10	
Persimmons—Large—Hang Tsz	lb. 12	

食肉

	Oz.	
Plantain—Tai Ohu	lb. 2	
Plums—Swatow, Hing Lai	each 11	
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	each 11	
Shanghai—Lo Kwai	each 11	
Walnuts—Hop To	lb. 14	
Green—Sang Hop Tao	each 11	
Water Melon—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each 11	

POULTRY.

	Oz.	
Chicken—Kai Tai	lb. 30	
Capon, Small—Sin Kai	lb. 30	
" Large	lb. 36	
Ducks—Ap	lb. 24	
Doves—Pan Kau	lb. 18	
Eggs—Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz 17	
" (fresh) —	per doz 24	
Fowls—Canton—Kai	lb. 35	
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	lb. 35	
Geese—Ngo	lb. 25	
Pigeons—Canton—Pak Kap	each 30	
" Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap	each 24	
Snipe—Sha Teui	each 22	
Turkeys—Cock—Po Kai Kung	lb. 60	
" Hen—Na	lb. 50	
Quail—Om Chun	each 1	
Partridges—Chs Ku	each 1	

VEGETABLES, &c.

	Oz.	
Artichokes—Ah Chi Cheuk	each 1	
Beans—(French)—Macao—Oh Moon Pin Tan	each 1	
" (French) Shanghai—Sheung Hai Pin	each 1	
" Sprout—Nga Tok	each 1	
" Long—Tau Kok	each 1	
Beet Root—Hung Tsoi Tau	each 1	
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	each 1	
Brinjals—Green—Ching Yun Kwa	each 1	
" Red—Hung Ke	each 1	
" Shanghai—Ye Tsoi	each 1	
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Kai Tsoi	each 1	
Cane Shoots—bunch—Kau Shun	each 1	
Carrots—Kam Shan	each 1	
Chelise, Chinese—Tong Kan Tsoi	each 1	
Chelise Dried—Kon Lat Ohu	each 1	
" Red—Hung Fa Chiu	each 1	
" Green—Ching Lat Ohu	each 1	
Curry Stuff—English—Ka Li Chu Liu	each 1	
Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	each 1	
Garlic—Sun Tai	each 1	
Ginger—young—Sun Tee Keung	each 1	
" old—Lo Keung	each 1	
Horse Radish—Shanghai—Lik Kan	each 1	
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	each 1	
Lettuce—Yeung Shang Tsoi	each 1	
" Mandarin—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	each 1	
Mushrooms—Fresh—Shang Tsoi Ku	each 1	
Musk Melon—Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each 1	
Okraes—	each 1	
Onions Bombay—Yeung Chong Tau	each 1	
" Green—Shang Chong	each 1	
" Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Chung Tau	each 1	
Parsley—Kun Tsoi	each 1	
Green Peas—Ching Tau	each 1	
Potatoes—Sweet—Fan Shu	each 1	
" Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Shu Tsoi	each 1	
" Japanese—Yat Pan Shu Tsoi	each 1	
" American—Fa Ki Shu Tsoi	each 1	
" Foochow—Foo-chow Shu Tsoi	each 1	
Pumpkin—Tong Kwa	each 1	
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsoi	each 1	
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	each 1	
Sage—Tao So	each 1	
Shallots—Kon Chung Tau	each 1	
Spinach—Yin Tsoi	each 1	
Tomatoes—Fan Ke	each 1	
Taro—Wu Tau	each 1	
Turnip—Punti, (Long)—Lo Pak	each 1	
" English—Yeung Lo Pak	each 1	
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Yu	each 1	
" (American)—Kam-san Chit Yu	each 1	
Water Cress—Sai Yeung Tsoi	each 1	
" Lily root—Lin Ngau	each 1	
Yams—Ts Shu	each 1	
English—Young Kan Choi	each 1	
Tau	each 1	

海鮮

	Oz.	
Barbel—Ka Yu	lb. 28	
Bream—Pin Yu	lb. 18	
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	lb. 18	
Carp—Li Yu	lb. 22	
Catfish—Chik Yu	lb. 14	
Codfish—Man Yu	lb. 16	
Crabs—Fai	lb. 18	
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Dog Fish—Tui To Sha	lb. 10	
Eels—Conger—Hoi Man	lb. 14	
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	lb. 18	
" Yellow—Wong Sin	lb. 34	
Frogs—Tin Kai	lb. 36	
Garoupe—Shek Pan	lb. 44	
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	lb. 17	
Herrings—Tao Pak	lb. 22	
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Pomfret—Black—Hak Chong	lb. 28	
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Prawns—Ming Ha	lb. 34	
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Roach—Chun Yu	lb. 14	
Salmon—Ma Yu	lb. 32	
Shark—Sha Yu	lb. 8	
Skate—Po Yu	lb. 8	
Shrimps—Ha	lb. 25	
Snapper—Lap Yu	lb. 28	
Sole—Tat Sha Yu	lb. 28	
Tench—Wan Yu	lb. 18	
Turbot—Cho How Yu	lb. 18	
Turtles—small, fresh water—Keuk Yu	lb. 80	

菓子

	Oz.	
Almonds—Bang Yan	lb. 35	
Apples—(California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	lb. 18	
" (Chico)—Tia Chun Ping Kho	lb. 18	
Bananas—fragrant—Canton—San Shing Heng Chiu	lb. 5	
" (brides)—Macao—San Heng Chiu	lb. 5	
Chestnuts—Chinese—Fong Lut	lb. 11	
Carambola—Young To	each 10	
Cocconuts—Ye Tao	each 10	
Grapes—Po Tai Tai	lb. 28	
Lemons—China—Ling Mang	each 8	
" America—Kam Shan Ling Mang	each 8	
Lichees Dried—(small stone)—Lai Chi Kon	lb. 28	
" Fresh	lb. 28	
Oranges—(Canton)—(Sweet)—Shan-shang Tim Ching	lb. 10	
" Sweet	lb. 10	
Pears—(American)—Kam Shan Shoot Lay	lb. 10	
" (Canton)—Cooking—Sha Li	lb. 10	
Peanuts—Fa Shang	lb. 10	
Persimmons—Large—Hang Tsz	lb. 12	

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES; B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

BANKS.

MARINE INSURANCES.

FIRE INSURANCES.

SHIPPING.

REFINERIES.

MINING.

DOCKS, WHARVES, &c.

LANDS, HOTELS, AND BUILDINGS.

COTTON MILLS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICES.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

NIGHT CARS.

SUNDAYS.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO. LTD.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL PILLS.

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SAVE YOUR COUPONS IN

"Embassy"

No. 77
CIGARETTES.

We have added to our list of Premiums the following shaving requisites and they are now obtainable with "EMBASSY" Coupons:—

COLGATE'S
SHAVING STICK,
CREAM or POWDER

Redeemable for
10 No. 1
Coupons each

WILLIAMS'
SHAVING STICK
or CREAM

do

RAZOR BLADES
GILLETTE
DURHAM DUPLEX
or AUTO.

Redeemable for
20 No. 1 Coupons
for a pkt of 1/2 doz.

Send Coupons to:—
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

NOTICES.

**THE SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE,
HONGKONG.**

WAR BONDS DRAWING
(IN AID OF WAR CHARITIES.)

TICKETS \$5 EACH, HONGKONG CURRENCY.

PRIZES:

If \$500,000 is available for distribution:—

WAR CHARITIES WILL RECEIVE. \$125,000
FIRST PRIZE \$187,500
SECOND PRIZE \$ 56,250
THIRD PRIZE \$ 37,500
100 PRIZES OF \$1,000 TO \$50 . \$ 93,750

TOTAL \$500,000

**YOUR \$5 TICKET
MAY WIN YOU
ANY ONE OF ABOVE PRIZES.**

TICKETS OBTAINABLE AT BANKS, CLUBS
AND LEADING STORES.

**CAST IRON
RAINWATER PIPES
AND FITTINGS.
FRANK SMITH & CO.
4, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL.
TEL. 2090. HONGKONG.**

**MASSAGE.
MR. HONDA.
Trained male Masseuse.
Seven years experience.
Formerly of Tokyo Military Hospital.
WILL VISIT PATIENTS' RESIDENCES
IF PREFERRED.
No. 218 SEKER'S ROAD, EAST.**

NOTICES.

WAI KEE.
FLAG & SAILMAKER
No. 129, Des Vœux Road, Central
Top Floor,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 1833



NOTICES.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING, 1918.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WED-
NESDAY & SATURDAY,
(OFF-DAY),
February, 25th 16th, 27th and
2nd March.

TICKETS of ADMISSION to
the GRAND STAND &
ENCLOSURE may be obtained
from Messrs. Kelly and Walsb,
Limited, or at the Gate. Price
\$10 for the Meeting (excluding
the Off-Day), or \$4 per day.
Tickets for the Off Day, \$3.
No one admitted without a
Ticket, to be shown to the Ticket
Inspector at the Gate.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course,
Hongkong, 21st February, 1918.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE STEWARDS request the
pleasure of the presence of
the LADIES at the GRAND
STAND and the ENCLOSURE
during the Race.

A Stand and Enclosure will be
reserved for Members and Mem-
bers' Wives and Families. Tickets
for which are being sent out by
Messrs. Linstead and Davis the
Secretaries and Treasurers with
the Members' Tickets.

All Tickets must be produced
to gain admission.
Special accommodation will be
reserved as in recent years for
Chinese Ladies and their Female
attendants in the Stand erected on
the plot of ground next to the
Lusitano Club Stand.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course,
Hongkong, 21st February, 1918.

NOTICE.

APFOPO of the above, Mem-
bers are hereby notified that
although Membership of the
Jockey Club entitles them to free
admission to the Enclosure and
Stands during the Race Meeting
an opportunity is given to them
to make a special contribution to
the War Charities by also pur-
chasing an admission Ticket at
the Gate. A Book will be in
care of the Gate Keeper in which
Members are asked to record any
such purchases.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course,
Hongkong, 21st February, 1918.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

PASSES for Servants will be
issued on application to the
Undersigned on SATURDAY,
the 23rd February.

No Servants will be allowed
inside the ENCLOSURE of the
Race Course during the Race
Days WITHOUT TICKETS
which can be had on application
to the Undersigned. These Tic-
kets are only available for Ser-
vants while in attendance on
their employers or when on duty
at the various Stands.

Any Chinese found loitering
about with Servants' passes in
their possession will forfeit them,
and the holders thereof will be
removed from the Enclosure.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course,
Hongkong, 21st February, 1918.

G. R.

PARTICULARS AND CON-
DITIONS of the letting by Public
Auction Sale, to be held on
Thursday, the 28th day of Feb.
1918, at 3 p.m., at the Offices
of the Public Works Department,
by Order of His Excellency the
Governor, of One Lot of Crown
Land at Causeway Bay, in the
Colony of Hongkong for a term
of 75 years, with the option of
renewal at a Crown Rent to be
fixed by the Surveyor of His
Majesty the King, for one further
term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Contents in Square feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1. 1/2 acre	130,680	£100	£1,000
2. 1/2 acre	130,680	£100	£1,000
3. 1/2 acre	130,680	£100	£1,000
4. 1/2 acre	130,680	£100	£1,000
5. 1/2 acre	130,680	£100	£1,000
6. 1/2 acre	130,680	£100	£1,000
7. 1/2 acre	130,680	£100	£1,000
8. 1/2 acre	130,680	£100	£1,000
9. 1/2 acre	130,680	£100	£1,000
10. 1/2 acre	130,680	£100	£1,000

WEATHER REPORT.

February 22, 12h. 25m.—No return
from Japan and Vladivostok. Pressure
has increased slightly to moderately at
all reporting stations; an anticyclone is
again central over the Yangtze Valley,
and fresh monsoon will prevail along the
China Coast, and over the N. China Sea.
Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours
ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch.
Total since January 1st 0.03 inch
against an average of 2.71 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District	Forecast
Hongkong to Gap Rock	N.E. winds, moderate to fresh; fine.
Formosa Channel	N. winds, fresh to strong.
South coast of China (between H.K. and Lamook)	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China (between H.K. and Hainan)	The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register. February 22, a.m.

Station	Hour	Barometer	Temperature	Humidity	Winds	Weather
Vostok	4a					
Neuro	5a					
Hakodate						
Tokio						
Kobe						
Nagasaki						
Kyushu						
Yokohama						
Shanghai	3a	30.22	30	88	wnw	4b
Shanghai	4a	30.40	36	83	n	1b
Shanghai	5a	30.35	38	100	nww	4b
Shanghai	6a	30.21	54	80	n	1c
Shanghai	7a	30.15	54	89	ne	2c
Swatow	5a	30.23	55	96		0c
Yokohama	5a	30.19	54		n	2b
Taiwan	5a	30.17	70		n	4c
Kobe	5a	30.13	64		nne	4c
Peking	5a	30.19	59		nne	6c
Canton	5a	30.25	59	65	ne	2c
Gap Rock	5a	30.21	55	83	n	0c
Macao	5a	30.20			n	4c
Wanchow	5a	30.18	55	84	nww	1c
Fakho						
Holow						
Simla	7a	30.25	59	63	ne	2c
Tourane		30.14	68		wnw	2b
C. St. J.		30.00	56		ene	4b
Aparri	6	30.07	66	92		0r
Dagupan		29.56	64	90		0c
Manila		29.58	63	98	nne	1b
Legaspi		29.58	68	94		0c
Tacloban		29.51	72	92	wnw	2c
Iloilo		29.52	70	91	n	4c
Surigao		29.89	75	91	nne	4c
Guam	4.20					
Lanuan	6	29.55	75	95	sw	4c

C. W. JEFFRIES, Chief Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, Feb. 22, 1918.

1 Barometer, reduced to 33 degrees
Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in in-
ches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees
Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation
the humidity of air saturated with mois-
ture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort
Scale.

State of Weather, b, blue sky, c, dis-
tinct cloud, d, drizzling rain, f, fog, g,
gloom, h, hail, l, lightning, o, overcast, r,
passing showers, s, squally, t, rain, v, snow,
v, thunder, w, visibility, w, dew wet.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous	Day On date	On date
at 8 a.m.	at 8 a.m.	at 8 a.m.
Barometer	30.11	30.21
Temperature	62	55
Humidity	54	83
Wind Direction	E	S.S.E.
Force	4	0
Weather	b	c
Rain	0.00	0.00
Highest open air Temperature on the day	64	64
Lowest open air Temperature on the day	55	55
H.K. Observatory, Feb. 22, 1918.		
T. F. CLAXTON, Director.		

TIDE TABLE.

From 18th Feb. to 24th Feb.

Time	High Water	Low Water
18th Feb.	19th Feb.	20th Feb.
11	11	11
12	12	12
13	13	13
14	14	14
15	15	15
16	16	16
17	17	17
18	18	18
19	19	19
20	20	20
21	21	21
22	22	22
23	23	23
24	24	24

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL

Saturday, 23rd Feb., 9.15 P.M. (punctually).
Mr. A. P. Stokes, assisted by members of the
Hongkong A.D.C., will present

"ACID DROPS"
"FIVE BIRDS IN A CAGE"
"THE REST CURE"

(by Special request).

Booking Moutries—Tickets \$3, \$2 and \$1.
Proceeds go (without any deduction) to the funds of
The Mercantile Marine in England and Naval Prisoners
of War.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS

AND ROYAL MENAGERIE

GRAND OPENING NIGHT
Monday Night Feb. 25th, at 9.15 p.m.

Location:--CAUSEWAY BAY

Behind The French Convent Block of Buildings

Return of the Popular Favourites

BIGGER, BETTER, BRIGHTER THAN EVER

HARMSTON'S

The Apex, The Crux, The Acme, The Alpha and Omega

OF ALL THAT STANDS FOR PERFECTION IN THE CIRCUS WORLD.

See our Beautiful Arab Stallions and Performing Ponies.

Our Menagerie consists of

Elephants, Lions, Tigers, Bears, Leopards, Hyenas, Emu, Zebra,

Wallaby, Baboons, Monkeys, Dogs, Etc.

Matinees: Wednesday & Saturday afternoons

DOORS OPEN 3 P.M. COMMENCE 4 P.M.

when Children will be admitted all half-price to all parts

of the Circus.

NOTICE:--Special Tram Cars will run before & after the Night

Performances to within two minutes walk of the circus tent.

POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION.

FULL BOX SIX SEATS ... \$15.00 SECOND CHAIRS ... \$1.50

SINGLE SEAT, Box ... 3.00 STALLS ... 1.00

FIRST CHAIRS ... 2.00 GALLERY ... 60 cts.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, Half Price to the

\$1 & \$1.50 seats.

BOOKING AT THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. DAILY.

W. Harmston, C. M. Bruce, R. Alton & W. Symons,

Proprietor, Band Master, Agents.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

PROGRAMME FOR FEB. 22, 23, 24, & 25 1918.

A Great Gold Rooster play
in 5 parts.

"MISS NOBODY"

Featuring GLADYS HULETTE.

Pathe's Gazette

AND
Splendid Comedy.

Watch for the opening date of

"THE FATAL RING" with "PEARL WHITE"

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF TACK LOONG

THE OLDEST & LARGEST CHINAWARE
CONCERN IN CANTON.

Our patrons are desired to note that Mr. Li Hon Chy, also
known as Ng Sheung, who has heretofore represented this
house for the Foreign Department is no longer in our
employ and has no authority to act on our behalf in any
capacity whatsoever.

Our new partner, Mr. Fung Yin Hing, also known as Po
Hing will represent this house hereafter.

The general management and staff except the above
change, remain the same as before and all commands or
enquiries will receive the same care and prompt attention
as in the past.

Canton February 1, 1918.

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